

THE MONITOR NEWS

VOL. 3

MONITOR, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1918.

NÓ. 10

SLEIGHS and CUTTERS

We have four sets left that must be sold.

You will never buy better sleighs, cheaper. Everybody knows that the Chat-ham is the best sleigh on the market.

**Dry Jack Pine Cordwood for sale.
Also Brazeau Coal**

J. A. Hayes & Sons

We sell the Best

LUMBER

and all kinds of
BUILDING MATERIAL

Stock of Good Coal on hand

LIME BRICK FENCE POSTS

BEAVER LUMBER CO. Ltd.

Fresh & Cured MEATS

All kinds of Fresh Fish in stock
Hams Bacon Bologna Sausage
Monitor Meat Market

SOMETHING DOING

There will no doubt be a great deal of excitement when the married and single men clash at the local rink, tomorrow afternoon, in a battle royal for the hockey championship.

Both sides are confident of winning, and have been putting in all their spare time on the ice. The Bachelors are bemoaning that the Benedicts will have their wives and families to egg them on to victory. The melee will commence at 8 o'clock.

BIDEFORD

The Storm fiend had a rare old gala day on Sunday with 48 below zero at night. Those Sundogs evidently knew a bit about weather conditions but what about those moonings Monday night? Some wise guy says it is a sign of war. Well, there are plenty of prophets always after the event.

Notwithstanding the severity of Alberta weather, land sales are on the boost in Bideford district, and we hear of one farmer who sold his 6 quarters at \$200 an acre and thought he had got a good price until he heard that the purchaser had resold it in a fortnight's time at \$35 an acre.

We hear that Mr. Bennett is likely to sell out in March to seek a warmer climate over the Mountains, and after last Sunday who can blame him.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and Robinson's Store was having a stock-taking sale when McLeod's burnt out, gave N. D. a rare chance and he was sold out in no time in the grocery line, and frantic wires had to be resorted to to hustle up his orders from wholesalers.

"Intelligent anticipation" of the result of the Billiard Handicap should teach some one that many an "odds on" certainly has been bowled over. It was Gordon Hillman, who did the trick on Conquest this time, all of which goes to show that a handicap gives everyone an equal chance. W. Conquest was consoled as before by a second prize and also one for the biggest break.

Martin Risted was the first to leave under the Military Act, and he was given a farewell dance at Kullman's, and a few turned out in the frosty morning to bid him bon voyage. Jack Elhaust and others are making final preparations to follow.

J. C. W. has broken out hilariously like the Wiltshireman and his "cheese" over

the way the fooled the Ecclesman. Evidently the Elevator is a good place to muse on the metre as the following lines indicate:

Where The Simp Gets Stung
One cold and stormy winter's day
Into our little town did stray,
A Simp, with a typewriter in his hand,
Who had three cops at his command.
He travelled the small town o'er and o'er,
As many's a traveller had done before,
Then went over and dined with the Chink
And that, while there, he smelled a drink.
He left his typewriter at the Cafe,
On the train for Monitor he left next day
But he caught nobody on the line
For the boys were wise to this (Half the fine)
The policeman came down and searched
and froze
Riding from town to town for booze.
The bottle we were supposed to get
Is right here in town, we have it yet.
We think the Government must be slack
To have a Simp like this on the track
Of the man who works; we pay his expenses
When he would do more good if in the
trenches.

H. Crisp has bought a bunch of cattle from H. McCurran.

Worship as usual in the Hall at 7.30 on Sunday. Rev. Collins' subject will be: "Sunshine and Cloud."

It is said that several strikes have broken out in Germany.

Sixty-seven persons were killed and over 100 were injured in an air raid on England.

ESTRAY

On the premises of H. L. Crisp, S. 1 12-35-5, one red bow, white face, dehorned, branded on left hip. Call at foot.

LOST

A 2 year old steer, dehorned, branded on the left shoulder. Notify M. Taillefer Section 20-35-2.

FOR SALE

A pure bred, Registered, Holstein Cow for sale, has just calved. Will sell both, cheap. K. G. Wiles 34-34-4 Monitor

Geo. E. GARRIES

The Deering Agent

Mr. Farmer!

We want you to think seriously on the Tractor Subject. The scarcity of farm labor is daily increasing. The Farmer of today must do as much and as efficient work, in a given time, as possible.

Our 10-20 Titan, kerosene burning, Tractor, has proved more than satisfactory and we cannot recommend it too highly.

Come in and talk it over with us, get our prices, and have every feature carefully explained.

A Special Price Till April 1st.

The House of Quality

Town Council

REVEVE
W. H. Olson
COUNCILLORS
H. J. McGill W. G. MacKenzie
W. G. MacKenzie Sec. Treas.
Council meets 1st Monday each month

School Board

J. Hamer Chairman
W. G. MacKenzie Sec. Treas.

CHURCH of ENGLAND.

REV. W. S. WICKENDEN, B.A., L.T.H.
PASTOR.

Service every Sunday at p.m.
A hearty invitation to all services Books provided.

Boy Scouts, every Tues. & Thurs. at 7
Children's Service, weekly, Thurs. at 3.45
Choir Practice Fridays at 8.

**Sunday Services
Co-Operation:
Presbyterian and Methodist**

Berryfield..... 11 a.m.
Lone..... 3 p.m.
Monitor..... 7.30 p.m.
Monitor Sunday School... 2 p.m.
REV. J. E. COLLINS

**Kirriemuir Mission
Union Services**

Stonelaw..... 11 a.m.
Gregerson..... 3 p.m.
Kirriemuir..... 7.30 p.m.
Rev. W. H. Day, Kirriemuir

W. G. MacKENZIE

Barriater, Solicitor Notary Public
Money to Loan
MONITOR ALBERTA

Notary Public Conveyancing
W. S. McCULLOCH
Real Estate
Money to Loan Insurance
Monitor, Alberta

DR. BUGGINS

DENTIST

Specialist in Crown and Bridge Work
Watch for dates when he will be in Monitor.

CRAMER

**&
GARRIES**

Are the Auctioneers
to Cry Your Sale

Terms Reasonable

Satisfaction Guaranteed

MONITOR ALTA.

NEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSSWARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Foster looked up with surprise, but admitted that his partner might be right. Austin was a real estate agent, who now and then speculated in lumber and mineral claims. He had some influence at the Crossing where, however, he was more feared than liked, since he lent money and bought up mortgages. On three or four occasions he had been a business rival of Foster and Featherstone's, and the former thought he might not have forgiven them for beating him.

"It's possible," he said thoughtfully. "But you don't imagine Daly told him what he knows about you?" "I should think it most unlikely," Featherstone rejoined. "Daly means to keep all he can get for himself, but if he gave Austin a hint that he could injure me, the fellow might be willing to help. He's pretty often up against us; but we'll let that go. You're a friend of Carmen Austin's, and as you'll meet her at the reunion, it might be better if you didn't tell her I have changed my plans. Of course, I don't mean to hint that she knows anything about her father's schemes."

Foster laughed. He liked Carmen Austin and was mildly flattered by the favor she showed him, but thought he knew her well enough not to attach much importance to this. Carmen was clever and ambitious, and would, no doubt, choose a husband who had wealth and influence. Though very young, she was the acknowledged leader of society at the Crossing.

"You needn't be afraid of hurting my feelings," he said. "To some extent I do enjoy Miss Austin's patronage, but I know my drawbacks and don't cherish any foolish hopes. If I did, I believe she'd tactfully nip them in the bud."

"On the whole, I'm pleased to hear it," Featherstone replied. "Now, if you don't mind, there's something I want to read."

II

The Mill Owner

Big arc lamps flared above the railroad track that crossed the yard of the Hulton factory, but except for a yellow glimmer from a few upper windows the building rose in a huge dark oblong against the sky. The sharp clanging of a locomotive bell jarred on the silence, for the mill hands had gone home and the wheels that often hummed all night were still. It seemed to Foster, who glanced at his watch as he picked his way among the lines, that the shadow of the recent tragedy brooded over the place.

"I don't know that I'm imaginative, but I wouldn't like the night watchman's job just now," he remarked to Featherstone. "Hulton's illness can't have spoiled his nerve, or he'd have asked us to meet him at his house in view of what he probably wants to talk about."

"I suspect that Hulton's nerve is better than yours or mine, and although I'm sorry for the old man, it was a surprise to me when he broke down," Featherstone replied. "This is the first time I've been in the mill since Fred was shot, and I'll own that I'd sooner have come in daylight."

They went round a row of loaded cars to the time keeper's office, where a man told them that Hulton was waiting and they were to go right up. A dark passage, along which their footsteps echoed, led to a flight of stairs, and they felt sure there was something oppressive in the gloom, but a small light burned near the top of the building, and when they reached a landing Featherstone touched his partner. It was at this spot Fred Hulton had been found lying on the floor, with a fouled pistol of a make he was known to practice with near his hand. Foster shivered as he noted the cleanness of the boards. It indicated careful

scrubbing, and was somehow more daunting than a sign of what had happened there.

A short flight of stairs to the offices of the head of the firm, and the treasurer, whose assistant Fred Hulton had been. They went on and entered a small, plainly-furnished room, well lighted by electric lamps, where Hulton sat at a writing table and signed them to sit down. His shoulders were bent, his clothes hung slackly on his powerful frame, and Featherstone thought his hair had grown whiter since he saw him last. He looked ill, but his face was hard and resolute, and when he let his eyes rest on the young men his mouth was firmly set. Hulton's business acumen and tenacity were known, and it was supposed that the latter quality had helped him much in the earlier part of his career. The other man, who sat close by, was the treasurer, Percival.

"To begin with, I want to thank you for the way you gave your evidence," Hulton said to Featherstone, who had been one of the last to see Fred Hulton alive.

"I don't know that thanks are needed," Featherstone replied. "I had promised to tell the truth."

"Just so. The truth, however, strikes different people differently, and you gave the matter the most favorable look you could. We'll let it go at that. I suppose you're still convinced my son was in his usual health and spirits? Mr. Percival is in my confidence, and we have got to talk without reserve."

"Yes, sir; I never found him morbid and he was cheerful when I saw him late that night."

"In fact, you were surprised when you heard what happened soon after you left?" Hulton suggested in a quiet voice.

"I was shocked. But, if I catch your meaning, I was puzzled afterwards and had better say I see no light yet."

"Is this how you feel about it?" Hulton asked Foster.

"It is," said Foster, who noted the man's stern calm, and Hulton turned to Percival.

"That's my first point. These men knew my son."

Then he looked at Featherstone. "Fred went with you now and then on hunting and prospecting trips and that probably led to a certain intimacy. You say he was never morbid; did you ever find him anxious or disturbed?"

Featherstone pondered. Fred Hulton, who was younger than he, had spent a year or two in Europe before he entered the factory. He had moreover, told Featherstone about some trouble he had got into there, but the latter could not tell how much his father knew.

"You can talk straight," Hulton resumed. "I guess I won't be shocked."

"Very well. I did find him disturbed once or twice. Perhaps you knew he had some difficulties in Paris."

"I knew about the girl," Hulton answered grimly. "I found that out long since; she was a clever adventuress. But I don't know where Fred got the money he sent her. Did you lend it to him?"

"I lent him some," Featherstone admitted, hesitatingly. "He told me afterwards she had promised to make no further claim, and I understand she kept her word."

Hulton turned to the treasurer. "You will see Mr. Featherstone about this tomorrow. I've cleared up another point; Fred was not being urged to send more money." Then he asked Foster: "Do you know if he had any dangerous friends?"

(To Be Continued.)

"So you own your own home, Wiggins?" "No."

"Why, you told me so last month!"

"Yes. We had no cook then."

Browning's Magazine.

The Allies and Wheat

The Exceptional Advantages of Western Canada in Aiding the Situation

United States and Canada should redouble their efforts in the production of wheat. Of the world's supply it has been estimated that the United States supplies 19 per cent, Canada 6 per cent, Italy 5 per cent, France 8 per cent, India 10 per cent, and Russia 18 per cent. With Russia in a middle her 18 per cent, is going to dwindle. Australia and Argentina might also be asked to speed up but to the great distances for transportation it is more advisable to look to North America.

Hitherto the question of rates was the all important factor, but war has added another phase. The nearest grain supply to Europe is North America. The distance between Quebec and Liverpool is 2,000 miles, while between Buenos Ayres and Plymouth it is 5,300 miles. A vessel on the North American route could make two and one-half trips at least in the same time that would be required for it to make one trip if on the South American route. When it is a case of necessity it is not a question of rates so much as a question of time. In contracts for the supply of foods time will be of the essence. England must get her food supply as near to home as possible and look to North America.

India with its 10 per cent, would prove an important factor but her trade route through the Suez canal and Mediterranean sea is still infected with submarines. To journey around Africa would consume too much time.

Wheat is a commodity that lends itself to cheap transportation. Its nature is such that without injury it may be loaded and unloaded by machinery, it does not require sacks or barrels to contain it. It is more

economically handled in its loose condition, it gives little or no trouble on the water—fill the "hold" and there is no shifting of cargo during a storm.

Of the two North American fields Western Canada has the advantage. It possesses large areas of wheat lands yet untouched. The country has proved itself suited to the raising of wheat. With the method of handling adopted in this country, with the system of internal and terminal elevators, with the possibility of the shortest route through the Hudson's Bay, Western Canada will have the advantages of the lowest rate and the shortest route to the British markets. The opportunity is ours.

Do You Remember?

When the first railway engine came to a backwoods settlement in the United States many years ago the most obstinate native in the community declared that it wouldn't go. When it was demonstrated to him that it would go, he promptly conceded the point, but maintained that in such event it couldn't be stopped again! But on the other hand, remember the time you used to smile every time you read in the papers that the Wright brothers were still attempting to make a machine that would fly?—Ottawa Citizen.

"The audience cheered constantly when you made your speech,"

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "They cheered every prominent name I mentioned. I began to suspect that they'd rather hear themselves cheer than to listen to me talk."—Washington Star.

"What's the matter with that guy? When I told him of the hundreds of people who couldn't get street cars he chuckled."

"Oh, he owns a taxicab line."—Buffalo Express.

APPLEFORD'S SANI-WRAPPERS Use Sani-Wrappers It Pays



Your customers will appreciate your care and cleanliness as your parcel their purchases of meats, butter, bread and vegetables in Appleford's Sani-Wrappers.

Particular trade goes to the store that is careful of the details of cleanliness and appearance.

Ask your Jobber for Appleford's Sani-Wrappers, or write us direct for samples and prices.

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HAMILTON, CANADA

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MURINE'S Granulated Eyelids.
Bore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. It is the only Eye and in Baby's Eyes.
YOUR EYES—No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy is the only eye medicine known to relieve the eyes in 10 minutes. For Sale by Dr. J. C. Kennedy, Ltd. 1000 Broadway, New York City.
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The Monitor News

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Editor and Publisher

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per inch, in advance.

All changes of advertisements must
reach this office by Tuesday noon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY the 1st, 1918

Note and Comment

One unwritten law of business
is that any increased cost in
producing an article shall be
paid by the consumer. Why
should not the manufacturers
and middlemen forego a bit of
their profit? Is the consumer
to be the eternal "goat?"

The successful prosecution of
the war by the Allies will de-
pend to a very large extent up-
on the extent of food produc-
tion and food conservation this
year by the people of North
America.

This new war bread will not
be much different from the old
fashioned brown bread, which
used to be considered as a lux-
ury.

Every person who can pos-
sibly produce food must do so,
no matter how small his or her
contribution may be. Those
who cannot produce food, can
at least conserve it. The ut-
most economy is imperative.
The situation to-day is critical
and the world is rapidly ap-
proaching that condition price
will not be the most important
question, but when even the
people of Canada may be glad
to eat any food which they can
obtain.

The third payment on the
Victory Bonds is now due, and
arrangements should be made
with the Bank, at once, to meet
this indebtedness. Those who
are in a position to do so, can
pay up in full and get the dis-
count.

A Lantern Lecture (D.V.) will
be given in the Church, at a
date to be announced later, on
the training in Alberta and else-
where in Canada of returned
soldiers, for new callings in life.
The title of the lecture is "From
Down and Out to Up and In
Again." The slides will include
a number of Captain Bairn-
father's famous cartoons of the
humorous side of trench life.

This lecture and views are
highly recommended and should
not be missed. Watch for an-
nouncement of date.

POLITENESS

It always pays to be polite,
The moral writers say,
Well knowing that we all desire
To do the things that pay;
But sometimes I have had my doubts
That might a question raise.
Now, is it true, every time,
Politeness always pays?

For instance, when a bore comes in
And stays there hours to talk,
It wouldn't be polite to say
"Oh, go and take a walk!"
And yet 'twould be the proper thing
It seems to me, to do,
For hearing bores is profitless,
Or so I think. Don't you?

It's well to try to be polite
As often as we can;
It's hard at times, when dealing with
Our well known fellow-man,
But you'll admit, in spite of all
The moral writers say,
Sometimes when you might be polite
It really doesn't pay.

An order has just been ad-
dressed the Canadian Railway
association for national defence
by the food controller of the
Dominion, as follows: "In or-
der to alleviate the car short-
age I would be strongly in
favor of urging upon the ship-
pers and railroads of Canada,
that instructions be issued to
all agents that such food stuff
commodities as grain, salt, ap-
ples, sugar, potatoes, etc., be
not accepted unless loaded to
the full cubic or weight carry-
ing capacity of the car. This, I
feel sure, would tend to con-
serve the cars and move the
maximum quantity of foodstuff.
"I trust your association will
be able to adopt this recommen-
dation as quickly as possible."

Rev. W. S. Wickenden, B. A.
will conduct Divine Service (D.
V.) on Sunday next, as follows:
Monitor 3 p. m.

Star Restaurant

Charlie Yee Prop.

Board and Rooms

Meals at all Hours

Fruit, Cigars and
Soft Drinks

Mail & Train Service

Outgoing Mail
To points West and East
daily, except Sunday.

Incoming Mail
From the East and West
daily, except Sunday.

Westbound train leaves daily,
except Sunday, at 8.01 a. m.
Eastbound train leaves daily,
except Sunday, at 8.16 p. m.

J. HANSON

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications
Furnished.

All Work Guaranteed.

MONITOR : ALTA.

REMOVAL

J. Hamer has moved his stock
to the new building across from
the Butcher Shop.

A full line of
Harness Saddles Blankets
Collars Sleigh Bells Pullovers
Gloves Suitcases Fancy Leather
Goods Harness Hardware
Hames Chains

Anything in the Saddlery line
We have it

J. HAMER

The Monitor News Job Dept.

IF ITS ANY KIND OF PRINTING
WE CAN DO IT

At Home Cards
Bills of Fare
Ball Programs
Bill Heads
Blotters
Booklets
By-Laws
Envelopes
Letter Heads
Milk Tickets
Collecting Notices
Pamphlets
Posters
Receipts
Wedding Stationery

Artistic Job Printing our Specialty.

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LANDS

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keys—that force an automatic
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MAGIC BAKING POWDER

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Would Revise School Histories

Idea Is to Eliminate Passages Tending to Antagonize Either U. S. or Canada

With a view to bringing even closer relations about between Canada and the United States and Britain, it is suggested that a careful revision of the school histories of these countries, in order to eliminate passages which might tend to create or perpetuate antagonism, be undertaken by an international committee. To this end the Fortnightly club of Montreal, has appointed two leading citizens, J. Penrose Anglin and J. Armitage Ewing, K.C., to prepare an outline of a scheme to be presented to the various universities and leading public men of the countries in question by way of starting an educational campaign along the line suggested.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms in any shape.

Observer Hides in Dummy Horse

History's ancient example of camouflage, the Trojan horse, has a modern variation of peculiar interest, says the January Popular Mechanics Magazine in an illustrated article. During the fighting near Craonne on the western front, some time ago, a horse broke his traces and dashed across No Man's Land toward the German defences. When near the edge of a first line trench he fell. The French immediately made the best of the opportunity and set camouflage artists at work fashioning a paper-mache replica of the dead animal. Under cover of darkness the carcass was replaced with the dummy. For three days observers stationed in the line were able to watch the enemy's movements at close range and telephone their information to headquarters.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Another "Fine Sight"

Musketier Instructor—"To high again Jones. Don't you know what a fine sight it is?"

Pte. Jones—"That I do. It's a plate full of beef and potatoes and a tankard of real beer."

"Does your boy believe in Santa Claus?"

"I don't know. He's written him a letter."

"Well?"

"But I notice he leaves it around where I can see it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Your good looks may be your fortune. Who knows? Then why not keep your complexion fresh and clear, your hands soft and white, your hair rich and glossy. Cuticura will help you. Used every day for all toilet purposes, Cuticura Soap clears the pores of impurities, while little touches of Cuticura Ointment prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Absolutely nothing better or purer.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address Postmaster, Cuticura, Dept. M, Boston, U. S. A. Send 10¢ for the book.

W. M. U. 1193

The Wonders of the Air

Aeroplane Has Made Enormous Progress Since the War Began

When experts in aircraft like Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and Mr. Graham-White speculate on air service of the future, which will traverse continents and oceans they are sometimes thought to be giving a too generous play to their imaginations. But the admiralty story of a Handley-Page machine which flew 2,000 miles from England to a Mediterranean base in eight flights amounting to thirty-one hours shows how near we actually are to a future in which the globe will be covered with a great network of air routes arranged perhaps, as in Lord Montagu's fascinating theory, one above another, according to the nature of the traffic. What we tend to forget is that the aeroplane has made enormous progress since the war began, but since it is military progress most of it has gone unrecorded. When the energy of military men turns to the aeroplane as a means of social and commercial intercourse what wonders shall we not see?—Manchester Guardian.

CHILBLAINS

Easily and Quickly Cured with
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs. Nanaimo, Ont.

The Best British Asset

The Heartening Vision of America in Arms

America's entry into the war on our side tale more and more heavily on the balance. The forces of the other belligerents are necessarily on the wane. Those of America are swift on the increase. Some of her units are already in the fighting line. Next spring she ought to be in a position to make the weight of her sword felt upon her adversaries, and her fighting squadrons will join with the British and the French in asserting a joint mastery of the air. Those who are tempted to give way to interdependency when they read bad news from Italy or Russia pay but a poor compliment to the superb courage of the British and French soldiers and do but convict themselves of a deplorable lack of imagination if they cannot conjure up a heartening vision of America in arms at their side. But, after all, the best British asset in a war of endurance is the stubbornness of British character, and it is on that supreme quality that we rely to pull through—London Daily Telegraph.

Internally and Externally It Is Good—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has curative qualities as well as reassurance. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

U. S. In For a Big Job

The Situation as Viewed by an Expert

What the allies need is another great army which shall leave no doubt as to the preponderance. What England has done we can do and should do. What will determine the battle in the end is man power. An American army of 2,000,000 is not enough to make the result certain. England is now losing men at the rate of 100,000 a month. We should now plan for an army of 5,000,000. England has done nearly this with few men and few resources. England's interest in this war is no greater than ours. England, France, and the United States, with their forces thus augmented, can drive the Germans back and win victories which will destroy the power of the present German dynasty over its people.

What we must plan for is to beat Germany on the western front. The release by Russia of German divisions will give to the Germans for the time being, greater offensive power, but some of this has already been consumed. The Germans are suffering great losses on both fronts and in spite of English losses the mere process of attrition which Grant used in defeating Lee is working against Germany. With the addition of an army of 5,000,000 Americans, with the control of the seas, with the drawing of the lungs of the submarine monster we can end German domination. But we should not minimize the job. We should not lengthen by an effort narrow and contracted which may fail, and failing, call for a greater effort. We should make the greater effort now.—William H. H. in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Are you fond of dogs?"

"Very. They stick right by you and they're not forever forcing their opinions on you."—Detroit Free Press.

"Money has a tendency to intoxicate people."

"But strange to say, not when it gets tight."—Baltimore American.

RES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It cures the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Paracetamol, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Storekeepers.

Zam-Buk

His Sick Leave

Bandman Made a Jolt for the Kindly M.O.

A member of the band went to the M.O. with a plaintive story about a sore throat. "Sore throat—eh?" said the M.O. pleasantly. "Let me see. Oh, that's not very bad! A slight irritation—nothing more. You'll be all right in a day or two. I think you had better run no risk of renewing the trouble by using your throat, though so I will recommend you for a fortnight's sick leave." Armed with the doctor's certificate, the bandman obtained his fortnight's sick leave. The fortnight had just come to an end, when he met the M.O. on the parade ground. The bandman saluted the M.O. and the M.O. recognized the face and stopped. "How's the throat?" he asked pleasantly. "It's quite well, sir," was the answer. "That's good," said the M.O. "You can get back to your duty without fear. By the way, what instrument do you play?" The bass drum, sir!" replied the bandman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Biting the Biter

Venice is chuckling over the fact that when a German aviator bombed Venice he selected the Palazzo da Mula for attack. His missile, in the course of its destructive way, passed through three floors, smashed a marble slab on which were recorded the kaiser's periodical visits to the "Queen of the Adriatic," and blew to shreds the painting of the All Highest, signed with his own majestic hand, which had been presented by Countess of Morosini.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. I, Chester & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, do hereby certify that each and every case of Catarrh that is cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916.

(Seal)
J. H. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sole Family Pills for Constipation.

Officer—Now, you can give any reason or excuse why you are continually late on parade?

Delmont—Well, soon I can give any amount of excuses, but rayson—I'm afraid I can't oblige ye, soor—Judge.

Photographer—Which side of your face would you rather have shown in the picture?

Girl—the outside, of course. I'd look nice distributing X-ray pictures of myself around, wouldn't I?

OUR BOYS IN EUROPE AND HOME PROTECTION

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our country's youth. Many were rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the physical deficiency. Many times the physical deficiency. Many times the physical deficiency.

If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals. Then procure at a drug store, Anuric (double strength). This "Anuric" drives the urea out and cures backache and rheumatism.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid and water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

Freston, Ont.—"I am pleased to express my experience with Anuric. I have been troubled with rheumatism in right hand and hand for several years, and lately in left shoulder. The only way I could live was on my back. I had a very severe pain in my back. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery several times with the most satisfactory results, so I concluded to give him Anuric Tablets a trial. The pain in limb and shoulder stopped entirely and in right hand it is very slight and getting less all the time. I can now sit or lie in any position I wish without discomfort or pain. I recommended the Anuric Tablets to two parties and they both claim decided improvement. I certainly will recommend them to any one troubled with the kidneys; there is nothing so good; I tried them all."—Glenwood, Ont. Duke and Webster.

Headquarters Explains Re-Attestation Ruling

Abilities Acquired in Service in Canada Given Same Consideration as Those Received Overseas

A discharged soldier suffering a recurrence of a disability, pronounced by the medical officer to be due to military service, is entitled to re-attribution on pay and allowances while receiving further treatment in a military convalescent hospital.

A case arose recently where a discharged soldier who had never been overseas experienced a recurrence of a disability acquired as a result of service in a Canadian camp. He applied for treatment but the local officer was not sure that under P. C. 508, the order in council, designed to permit the reattribution for treatment of returned men under certain circumstances included men who had not been overseas.

He applied to the headquarters of the M.H.C. at Ottawa for instructions and was informed that the order in council made no difference between overseas men and the men whose disability was acquired in a Canadian camp, provided the M.O. declared that the disability was due to service.

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE

Every muscle in the body needs constantly a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment, and the result is a sensation of pain in those muscles. Some people think pain in the back means kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache seldom or never stems from anything to do with the kidneys. Organic kidney diseases may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back, this being the case pain in the back should always be the sufferer to look to the condition of his blood. It will be found in most cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood will stop the sensation of pain in the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your kidneys are weak, you can make tests in ten minutes that will tell your fear at rest, or tell you the worst. But in any event to be perfectly healthy you must keep the blood in good condition, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

What Waste Costs

The waste of 500,000 pounds of paper a week, according to authorities estimated, entailed the cutting of at least 2,000 trees a week. Every ton of old paper recovered means a saving of eight trees, the mature growth. The saving of woollen yarn or the manufacture of shoddy saves land for crops which otherwise would be required for the raising of sheep. Men, money and material—capital and labor—are conserved every time a bit of material is re-employed which formerly was destroyed—Portland Oregonian.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Hovey's Corn Cure. It is as timely safe to use and certain and satisfactory in its action.

A New Grain Route

A British ship of 3,000 tons left Vancouver, B.C., recently with a cargo of Canadian wheat for Great Britain. The vessel will use the Panama canal. This marks, it is said, the opening of an important new grain route for the world. By using the Pacific ports and the Panama canal, rail haulage is reduced and the grain thus transported need not be kept in storage, as it is now at the head of the lakes, during the winter months, at a cost of five cents a bushel.—Buffalo Express.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next."

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

"This is a special flour for making flannel cakes."

The young housewife was trying to look wise. "Does it make good cakes?" she asked.

"Excellent flannel cakes, mum."

"Ah, yes. Will that shrink?"

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Newrich (to prospective butter): "A hundred dollars a month? Why, that's all I pay my bookkeeper."

Butcher (to customer): "You have to associate heavy day with your family, sir."—Boston Transcript.



Men in Training

Fighting isn't the only duty of a soldier, and exposure to bullets is not as serious as exposure to all kinds of weather and dampness.

Rheumatic aches, sore and stiff muscles, strains and sprains, chilblains and neuralgia, all are enemies of the soldier, and the relief for all these pains and aches is Sloan's Liniment. Clean and convenient to carry or use; does not stain, and penetrates without rubbing.

Get your trial bottle, at all druggists, 25c. 60c. \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

Electricity From the Wind

The electrical engineering department of the state Agricultural College of Manhattan, Kan., is at present engaged in conducting a series of experiments with a view to improving the prevailing methods of generating electricity from windmill power. In the present tests the generator is mounted on the head of the mill and geared directly to the source of power, instead of being belted to the mill at its base, as is usually the practice. The main need at present seems to be a mill that requires a lower wind velocity to start than those now available, since the latter are idle for long periods at a stretch, and therefore necessitate the employment of large storage batteries.

Laura—"What's the argument in there?"

Millicent—"There isn't any argument. Mother and Alice are just proving to dad that he's wrong again!"

REPATH'S BEST GRANULATED SUGAR 84.5¢ PER HUNDRED. Sunlight, Gold, Sunrise or Comfort Soap 25¢ for 25c, 3 cans Peas, Corn or Tomatoes 25¢, 5 pound pure Lard \$1.00. Everything at factory to consumer prices. Men wanted everywhere in every village to show samples to their friends and neighbors. \$250.00 worth of supplies for \$50. You can earn and save \$250.00 a year. Write today for your copy. THE CONSUMERS' UNION, 1000 Commercial Street, Chicago, Ill. Capital \$50,000.00 Windsor, Ontario.

When buying your Pianos insist on having an Otto Higel Piano Action

CHRISTMAS is near. Get ready now. Buy a Billiard Table for the boys and girls. We have a top that will convert this table into a billiard table, or a dining table, or a kitchen table. Everything free. **DEPT. "C" SAMUEL MAY & CO.** 102 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

SAVE THE CALVES

McQUEEN'S KALF-SAVIN

Mightiest swing ever aimed at the calf industry. Buy and Preserve your calves. Buy and Preserve your calves. Buy and Preserve your calves.

McQUEEN'S PRODUCTS
Plant and Head Office, Edmonton, Alberta.
P. O. Box 231

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing "Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

Are Your Lungs Strong?

Do colds go down to your throat? Are your bronchial tubes easily affected? Above all, do colds settle on your chest? Then your lungs may not be as strong as you expected—consumption often follows.

Good Physicians Everywhere Prescribe

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Because Its Pure Cod Liver Oil Is Famous

for strengthening delicate throats and weak lungs while its glycerine soothes the tender linings and alleviates the cough.

Start on Scott's Emulsion today—It is Nature's building-food free from harmful drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

(17-21)

Germany's Designs

Upon Belgium

Here's a Nice Little Excuse For Hanging on to the Plunder

In a resolution most recently adopted by the pan-Germanic league of Essen and the text of which has been transmitted to Marshal Hindenburg and to Admirals Tirpitz and Scheer, it is stated:

"The inhabitants of the western provinces of the German country declare that they would be irretrievably lost if Belgium having withdrawn from German influence, Germany should happen to be defeated in a future war. The enemy could quickly seize upon all the big manufacturing, arsenals of fighting armies and impose upon us a dishonorable peace. The resolution closes by this assertion that the league intends to struggle 'in order that British arrogance and our foe's claims may not prevail and rob from us, in the course of the diplomatic negotiations, the territory which we must not, under any pretence whatsoever, give up to them, the Flanders.'"

Trial Is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is the medicine that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

The Job for Him

Most blind and deaf people are not nearly so sensitive about their afflictions as we think they are. The Deaf Times, for instance, tells this story:

"The railway chairman was explaining his reorganization of the staff and came to Spriggs. The chief shareholder gasped: 'Spriggs? What on earth can he do? Why, he is so deaf he can't hear thunder. What post have you given him?' 'I think you will agree,' returned the chairman affably, 'that the directors understand their business thoroughly. Mr. Spriggs will attend each day and hear all complaints from passengers.'—New York Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Mrs. Kavel:—"Then you and young Mr. Sharp are not on speaking terms any more?"

Mrs. Blunderb:—"No, indeed. The last time I met him I told him my husband had locomotive ataxia and the young whippersnapper had the impudence to ask if he whistled at crossings."—Boston Transcript.

Andrew Carnegie was once asked which he considered to be the most important factor in industry—labor, capital or brains? The canny Scot replied with a merry twinkle in his eye: "Which is the most important leg of a three-legged stool?"—Christian Register.

Save Food

In a time needing food economy many people are not getting all the nourishment they might from their food.

It is not how much you eat, but how much you assimilate, that does you good.

The addition of a small spoonful of Bovril to the diet as a potent tonic before meals leads to more thorough digestion and assimilation and thus saves food, for you need less.

Nations United by War

The Future of the World Is Safer Than It Ever Was

Never will England, France and the United States fight one another. This war has made them brothers, and each one will be his brother's keeper after this. So far the war has brought the peace of the world. If they ever have any differences among them they will settle them by a conference controlled by the Christian spirit. They will not shoot at each other. That is the fellow feeling that is rampant in these three nations. One can see it in all public occasions. If the Marcellaise is sung or the Union Jack unfurled, it is greeted with wild applause by our own people. That is a good sign. It is a sign of peace and the true glory of nations. It is developed and increased by our boys over in France. This is a war for humanity, and not particularly for France, England or the United States. The future of the world is safer than it ever was.—Ohio State Journal.

Black as Dirt About the Eyes

Liver Was All Upset and There Was Pain Under the Shoulder-blade—Two Interesting Letters

So many people suffer from derangements of the liver that we feel sure these two reports, just recently received, will prove interesting reading and valuable information to many readers of this paper.

Mrs. F. L. Harris, Keatley, P.O., Sask., writes: "I was suffering from liver trouble—had a heavy pain under one shoulder blade all the time, and was nearly as black as dirt around the eyes. I commenced to try some of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and before I had taken one 25c box the pain had left me, and I commenced to gain in flesh, and by the time I had taken two boxes I was completely cured and felt like a new person. My trouble was caused by heavy work out-of-door and, of course, heavy eating and constipation. I would advise anyone suffering from kidney or liver trouble to give Dr. Chase's Pills a trial."

Mrs. Charles Terry, Tweed, Ont., writes: "Before I was married I was troubled with enlargement of the liver. My liver became so enlarged that you could detect the swellings on either side, and it was only with difficulty that I could get my clothes on. A friend advised me to get Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and take them. I commenced this treatment, and used nine boxes, which cured me at that time. Then, about two or three years afterward I was troubled again with the swelling, but only on my right side. I secured some of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and took them, which finally cured me. I have not been troubled in this way since."

"We have also found Dr. Chase's Liniment and Turpentine excellent for coughs and colds. In fact, any of Dr. Chase's medicines which we have used have been good."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or Edmondson Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

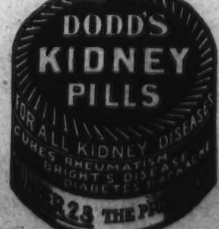
A Slight Interruption

A soldier in a certain regiment out in France was making determined but unsuccessful efforts to light his pipe, and at about the time he attempted an enemy shell came across, flinging him flat on the ground and ploughing up the earth close by. After he had recovered somewhat he made one more try—remarkably aggravatedly. "What with these French matches and this 'ere bloomin' Belgian tobacco my life very soon won't be worth living."

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

"Have you amused your baby brother, Willie, and kept him quiet while I was gone?" "Yes, ma, and he hasn't opened his mouth since you went away."

"What did you do to amuse him, Willie?" "I gave him the muckilage bottle to suck."—Baltimore American.



Sees Potato Overfeeding

Harm in Too Much Starch, Says Pennsylvania Official

Pennsylvanians are addicted to eating too many potatoes, in the opinion of Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, health commissioner of that state, who advises them to eat less of this food and of meat. He admits, however, that since one man's meat is another man's poison, the requirements of a food administrator should be elastic enough to leave room for every man to avoid the foods which experience has taught him are harmful.

Starch represents so many heat-producing units, and beefsteak likewise produces its own quota. This is so when you consider the matter from a laboratory point of view. If you take a test of the same values by feeding these foods to human beings, you would find the values varied greatly because of the variations of the human organic machinery which handled them.

"The people of the state of Pennsylvania eat too much potato. The large proportion of this vegetable produces a catarrhal condition of the digestive tract, which interferes with digestion and leaves the patient over a long series of years producing starvation. Meat, as a rule, is also over-eaten by Pennsylvanians. Just now, however, during the tension of war we need more meat than usual."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Finest Flower of Anarchy

Preparing Way for a Safe and Orderly System of Government

For warning Russians that they would be German slaves if they fell into the Bolshevik trap and made a separate peace with Germany, General Dukhonin, the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, was brutally assassinated by the crazed followers of Lenin and Trotsky. In the murder of Dukhonin Bolshevism reached its finest flower of anarchy and violence. It was a sublimation to all patriotic Russians of what their fate would be if they fell into Bolshevik hands after restoring the plains of the arch-traitors, Lenin and Trotsky. It is absurd to think that Russians will long submit to domination by such lawless and tyrannical forces, and there is good reason to believe that after a few more excesses of this sort a revolution will set in against the Bolsheviks that will sweep them out of power and prepare the way for the establishment of a sane and orderly system of government.—Springfield Union.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself.

Farm Book-Keeping

Only one per cent. of the farmers of Dundas county, Ontario, were the commission of conservation is conducting illustration farm work was found to follow a satisfactory method of farm accounting. A proper system has been installed on each of the illustration farms selected by the commission, which will show where profits are made and where losses are incurred, and will be valuable and educative to the rest of the community.—Conservation.

Not Guilty

An N.C.O. on duty at a German internment camp was looking through the bathrooms and grouchings at the usual condition. Suddenly turning a corner, he chanced upon a diminutive Fritz, who was peering through the doorway. "Hi you!" shouted the soldier. "Have you been taking a bath?" "Ach—yy you say dat?" queried the little man nervously. "Is dere van missing?"

German Efficiency

Not Certain That It Is the Result of the Form of Government

Germany was well governed, in certain particulars; it had grown rich and powerful; it surpassed most other states in a variety of ways not necessary to enumerate here. But why? To the mind steeped in Prussianism there was but one answer possible. It was the government! To this two objections at once present themselves. The first is that there are two kinds or degrees of efficiency; the one like theirs, which, for want of a better name, we may call mechanical; the other of a less tangible quality, easily recognized, but hard to define, the efficiency of the individual as opposed to the corporate efficiency of the community. It is not possible here—perhaps it is not possible at all—to determine which of these is the more to be desired. But it is very apparent that what we call the spirit of liberty aligns itself rather with individual than with communal efficiency. And the second answer is not unlike the first. It is that we still await the proof that the desirable factors in the position which the Germans have attained, are due wholly or even in considerable part to their form of government. That is an assumption which, like too many assumptions proceeding from the same source, remains a dogma rather than a provable proposition.—Wilbur C. Abbott in the January Yale Review.

A Scottish scientist has discovered a new metal which is believed to belong to the platinum group. It is called by him canadite. He has obtained a few grams per ton in the pure state by treatment of certain rocks found in Nelson, British Columbia. There is some indication that the new metal will find industrial uses, especially by jewelers.

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

TRY THEM

The next time you suffer with headache, indigestion, biliousness or loss of appetite, try—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

STAMMERING

or stammering, overcome positively. Our natural methods permanently restore natural speech. Graduates publish everywhere. Free advice and literature.

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE

KITCHENER, CANADA

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable, regulating compound. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 75c; No. 3, \$1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. For a free trial, send for a trial box. Trial box sent on receipt of 10c. Free pamphlet, address THE COOK MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor).

THE NEW FRANCHISE REMEDY

THE NEW FRANCHISE REMEDY, sold by mail, is a powerful, reliable, regulating compound. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 75c; No. 3, \$1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. For a free trial, send for a trial box. Trial box sent on receipt of 10c. Free pamphlet, address THE COOK MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor).

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SUPLY PREVENTED BY CUTTING'S BLACKLEG PILLS. The Blackleg Pills are a powerful, reliable, regulating compound. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 75c; No. 3, \$1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. For a free trial, send for a trial box. Trial box sent on receipt of 10c. Free pamphlet, address THE COOK MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor).

Transient Ads.

STRAYED

A dark red cow and a two year old heifer with white faces. Both branded W.I on flank. Reward for information leading to recovery.
H. McCarron

HORSES FOR SALE

Forty head of horses for sale, all good, sound work horses.
Apply to T. Martin Monitor
Section 2-36-4.

OATS FOR SALE

A quantity of feed oats for sale.
Apply to Alberta Pacific Grain Co.
M. A. Vanhorn, Agent. 44

ESTRAY

On the premises of R. N. Fleming Sec. 35-33-4, a mouse colored bull, dehorned, white spot on forehead.

SEED OATS

A quantity of Seed Oats for sale.
Apply to J. J. Rutledge
3 miles north of town. Sec. 30-35-4.

LOST

A two year old Hereford Heifer, branded on the left shoulder.
Lost about middle of June.
A reward of \$5 will be paid for information leading to recovery.
Notify John Quinlan Sec. 2-36-7
Consort, Alta.

A two year old Shorthorn Bull, red with small white spot on face and side, unbranded, with horns. Should have ear tag. Suitable reward for information.
Poynter & Sons Sec. 11-27-5

FOR SALE

Hot Blast Heater, for sale, 18 inch fire pot, full brick lined.
G. A. Spencer Box 74
Monitor

RED CROSS

The following shows what has been accomplished by the local Red Cross Society, during December and January.

Cash and Supplies sent to Headquarters

\$1350.00 to General Fund
\$ 150.00 to Kit & Comfort Fund
20 pairs Socks, 2 doz. Pillow Cases, 2 doz. Towels, 5 doz. Hospital Handkerchiefs, 11 Flannel Binders, 14 slings, 5 T Bandages 6 Nurses Aprons.

Goods, etc., on Hand
Cash \$203.33, \$30 of unfinished work. Finished work: 10 pairs Socks, 5 T Bandages, 6 Many-Tailed Bandages, 2 Flannel Binders.

Mrs. W. Fell donated 3 prs Socks. Members on Roll

Mesdames: Rousseau, Larder, McCulloch, Thompson, Foster, Deadmarsh, Craig, Lawrence, Davis, Houston, Hamer, Evans, English, Mathews, Hayes, Grace, Boomer, Haines, Christensen, A. Penny, Koch, T. Harley, and C. Harley. Messrs: Larder, Hayes, Hamer, McCulloch, Thompson, Deadmarsh, Gehrke, McCarron, McGirr, McKechnie, MacKenzie, Craig, Houston, Rousseau and Wickenden.

BETTER METHODS MUST BE DEvised

Local Distribution of Foodstuffs in all Cities Costs Far Too Much

It costs more, far more—perhaps five times as much—to get a can of salmon from the Winnipeg railway station to the table of a wage-earner than it does to bring it from the Skeena river to Winnipeg.

The Cost of Living

There is, outside of the war, no more general topic of conversation today than the alleged high cost of living. This has been attributed to higher wages, increase in the price of raw materials, railway freight rates and a thousand other sources, too numerous to mention. The Food Controller recently announced that control of prices would result in disaster to a large percentage of small retailers, of whom there were too many for the volume of business. No attempts have been made, however, to give the public any information as to how costs are ascertained. The following figures are costs ascertained by careful inquiry at the date of compilation. Some slight variation may exist from day to day, but not sufficient to vary the percentage shown.

Local Distribution

It is impossible, of course, to go into detail of manufacturing costs and profits; that feature should be dealt with by the food controller, or by authorized investigation. A pertinent question, however, is the cost of distribution from the point of manufacture to destination and the cost of distribution from the railway car to the consumer. The latter represents cartage, interest, insurance, wholesale and retail profits and deliveries, etc. The question that naturally arises, from a review of the figures, is whether, especially during the war, the present system of distribution to the consumer is not only too costly, but involves the employment of too many men, whose services are urgently required in other and more important directions.

Railway Freight Charges

High freight rates has been the excuse, for many years of high prices, especially in the west. The Free Press originated and conducted a strenuous campaign on this question that finally led up to what was known as the Western Rate case and resulted in very substantial reductions in freight tolls. Is there still another factor that lays a burden upon the community that should be remedied? Look at the figures carefully: From 20 to 30 per cent. of the retail price of canned goods is in delivery from the railway to the consumer.

Specific Cases

A tin of canned corn, for instance, costing 1 1/2¢ for railway carriage of 1416 miles from the east, costs 7½¢ to deliver from the car to the consumer, or nearly seven times the freight charges. A tin of tomatoes, costing 8½¢ laid down at the railway station, costs one-third more before it reaches the consumer in the same town. There are two dozen cans in a case of tomatoes; the weight is 60 pounds and costs \$2.50 per hundred pounds for delivery under present methods, from car to consumer, or nearly four times the cost of lake and rail transportation. There are two dozen cans of corn weighing 45 pounds to the case. The cost to the consumer from the car to his house is at the rate of \$4.19 per hundred pounds, one-half of the original cost and over six times the cost of transportation from the factory to the town.

New Tribunal Needed

It is found necessary to have a tribunal to regulate freight rates, in the interests of the public, to whom an appeal can be made against exorbitant or unreasonable prices. Food controllers have been appointed. Why not go further and establish a commission who will investigate and regulate the cost of distribution of staple necessities?

The figures below show the high cost of local delivery, on some articles in use from day to day.

Canned Peas			
Manufacturer's cost	12	11-12¢	
Transportation	1	2-12¢	
Cost of distribution	3	11-12¢	
Retail price			18¢
Canned Corn			
Manufacturer's cost			71.8
Railway freight			6.5
Cost of distribution			21.7
			100
Canned Corn			
Manufacturer's price	16	3-12¢	
Railway charges	1	2-12¢	
Cost of distribution	7	7-12¢	
Retail cost			25¢
Manufacturer's cost			65.0
Railway freight			4.7
Cost of distribution			30.3
			100

Manitoba Free Press

HONOR ROLL OF MONITOR VOLUNTEERS

Names of those who enlisted from this district:

Anderson Roy
Bentson Walt *
Boesley J. O.
Brooklesby J. W.
Byrns R. T.
Blackley C. E.
Bishop Jack
Crisp Charley
Collier
Clark It.
Connah J. A.
Cutts George
Cross Jack
Connell Dave
Connell Ralph
Cunningham L. C.
Cresswell J.
Deacon Frank
Deacon Albert
Deacon Fred
Deane F.

Edwards Bob.
Filepshak Carl
Ford J. L. O.
Fraser S.
Fisher Ivan *

Gardner Cecil W. *
Gillespie J.
Goodman Carl
Greenbank R. *

Harrison R. J. *
Hyland
Harvey J.

Herity Fred
Hennessy A.
Hayes Lyle
Harrison C. W.
Hermison C.

Johnson Harvey
Johnson Harry S.

Kay Jeff W.
King D. S.

LaDuke Jis.
Livingston Robert
Lyons Fred

McDonald Hugh
Martin Thomas
McNish J. T.

McCulloch Jas. A.
McTavish Jack
McNair Andy

Moore J. W.
Munson John
Mitts J.

Noad J. S.

Osborne John

Palmer Bill *
Palmer George
Parly Walter *

Piper F. H. *
Plumb Martin

Ryckman Gilbert
Robson S.
Rogers N. R.

Spencer W. A.
Shannon Alvin
Smith Alex

Stewart (Pat) Claude
Smith Marion
Sinclair Archie

Tkchanko Jack
Walker A. E.

Wright J. L.
Whitney Phillip
Whitney George
Walker R. L.

W. S. McCULLOCH

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Mack MacDonald, : : Prop.



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MISS BE A GREAT SPEEDING UP OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

THE CALL TO THE FARMER IS MOST INSISTENT

Necessity for Speeding Up on the Farms of the Dominion was
Never so Urgent as at the Present Time, and Authorities
Should Take Action to Secure the Required Help

Day by day, with growing insistence, the call of the farm for labor is heard. If Europe is not to suffer from famine on a scale heretofore unknown among civilized men there must be a great speeding up of agricultural production on this continent. The total of the world food stocks is not far short of the requirements for consumption, and if shipping were available to carry the surplus of cereals and meats to be found in Australia, India, and South America, to the European consumer there would be little danger of serious shortage. But shipping is not available in sufficient tonnage to make the long voyages required to bring the food surplus of the Orient and of South America within reach of the British, French and Italian consumers. The North American continent, because of its proximity to Europe, must continue to be the chief source of food supply for the allied nations until the end of the war and during the earlier stages of reconstruction.

The necessity for speeding up on the farms of the Dominion was never so urgent as it is today. Yet it is doubtful whether Canada during the coming crop year will produce as large a surplus of food for export as in the earlier years of the war, when the need was not so great. Many careful observers, including the leaders of the farmers themselves, state that there are not enough workers left on the farms—apart altogether from the scarcity of labor due to the operation of the military service act—to maintain production even at the level set in former years. Mr. Harry Frankland, who is not an alarmist, and who is in a position to understand the town dweller's point of view as well as the farmer's, made a strong appeal in yesterday's issue of the Globe for the help without which the farms of Ontario cannot be made to yield their accustomed increase during the coming season. He says:

"It is up to the citizens to organize and send help to the farms during July and August and part of September. This coming year the farmer will be loath to sow grain or food. They will be afraid that their labor will be in vain, and that the wheat, corn, wheat and oat ground into pasture, would respectfully request the town who can and know how, to organize before it is too late that they will have assistance to harvest his grain next season. Prepare to close stores, factories and warehouses, if necessary, and let us have the time for the time is now opportune; wait not for tomorrow."

Mr. Frankland's call is for volunteers. But why volunteers? If men to grow food are as necessary to the success of the allied cause as men to bear arms, why should not the principle of selective conscription be applied to the raising of armies? Britain penalizes the farmer who turns good wheat and oat ground into grazing land. Britain penalizes the farmer who turns up pasture suitable for cropping. But in doing so the men charged with the task of increasing the British supply of home-grown food are to it that farm labor is provided where required. Men in thousands are released temporarily from the army last spring to go to the crops. A very complete organization exists to direct women's labor to the farms, although conscription is not yet applied in the case of women workers.

Ought not similar measures to be taken in Canada? Among the hundred thousand unmarried men to be called up for service from time to time under the military service act there must be many thousands who are accustomed to farm work and who could be used to advantage early in the season in preparing the ground and sowing the crops. The militia department does not propose to call up the whole hundred thousand at once for training. It may be well into the summer before the last call comes for overseas service. Why not utilize now for farm work some of the men who will not be included in the drafts to be sent abroad immediately?

There are other sources of farm labor that should be drawn upon without hesitation. Government offices all over the country are full of men and women who came from the farm and are still able to do farm work. It would be a mighty stimulus to war effort were the announcement to be made that the members of the Dominion and provincial civil services had, by volunteering, increased the work done by each, released a thousand men and women to aid in food production. The call for volunteers from private offices, workshops and stores would come with much greater force from men who, as servants of the people, were urging others

to follow their example. "Come on," is always a better cry than "Go on."

The soil of Canada should be used to the utmost possible extent for the production of grain, dairy products, and food animals from now until the end of the war. It is the duty of the government to insure that the capable use is not held idle for lack of labor. And if that duty cannot be performed without recourse to the principle of conscription there should be no hesitation in applying it. Here in Canada, with peace and prosperity surrounding us, we do not yet understand that our own liberties and our own future are at stake in the grim struggle that is being waged in France and Flanders. If the allies fail for lack of food, that failure will be ours as much as theirs, and its consequences will be felt by us and those who come after us for many long years. Growing foodstuffs in Canada is not an ordinary business at present. It is a war industry, and must be so regarded by the government and the people generally, as well as by the men and women engaged in it. If voluntary workers cannot be secured to carry on the industry the state must step in and exercise powers of compulsion.—Toronto Globe.

The Zeppelin is a Failure

Germany Has Only Thirteen Airships Left of a Fleet of Fifty-three

Germany's Zeppelin program, announced with boastful pride in 1914, stands at a dreary failure today. Accurate figures show that of fifty-three Zeppelins put into commission since 1914, thirty-five have been destroyed, two have been badly damaged and put permanently out of commission, two possibly destroyed, now missing, and one is badly damaged and temporarily out of commission.

Of the thirteen remaining in service eight are detailed to the North Sea, two to the Baltic and three as experimental school ships.

Raids over France, England and Belgium have cost the Germans seventeen Zeppelins, eight having been accounted for in England, five in France and four in Belgium. Accidents by fire, wind and lightning have destroyed at least eight in Germany.

Zeppelin numbers, according to accurate calculations, started with the L-1 and ended with L-57. Numbers between 25 and 30 have been employed, leaving 53 to be accounted for.

L-1 and L-2 were destroyed before the war. The first fell in the North Sea and the second, accidentally, burned at Fuhlshubert. In addition to her Zeppelins Germany has had in commission since the beginning of the war at least thirteen airships of the Schutte-Lanz, Gross and Farsval types. Of these possibly seven remain in service, two, however, as non-combatant instruction ships.

Meanwhile the

Empire is Growing

The British Empire Still Continues To Expand

The Germans may well be discouraged if they aim to smash the British empire. They are no nearer the hate-England heaven than Napoleon was, or Louis XIV, or Philip of Spain. Napoleon overran Europe as the Germans have not succeeded in doing, yet the British empire stood like a rock. Today, it is true, the Germans and their allies are in parts of Russia, Rumania, Italy, France and Flanders, but the British have recently driven the last German out of Africa and have now made their grip on the Suez canal and Egypt stronger than ever by taking the heart of Palestine. Europe's great continental wars always overshadowed the contemporaneous events in other continents, particularly the decisive little battles on the outskirts of Christian civilization, whether in North America or Asia. Thus Wolfe conquered Canada and Clive India. When Europe stopped fighting and bleeding, the British empire had usually grown in size.—Springfield Republican.

"My friend, there is really no excuse for your not looking neat and clean."

"Sorry, mister," replied Flooding Peter, "but I'm conserving my 'bit along wit de rest of de folks. You see I happened to hit one on my soapless day."—Washington Star.

"Do you tell your own furnace?" "No," replied Mr. Crosland. "I'm not selfish. If we get a enough fuel to start a little blizzard I let the whole family gather around and enjoy it with me."—Washington Star.

Paper Lifeboat a Reality

Specially Treated, Japanese Fabric Has Many Uses

Some time ago notices of a collapsible paper lifeboat, the invention of a rear admiral of the Japanese navy appeared in several journals. This boat was said to weigh but a few pounds and could be folded up into a very small compass. Upon investigation some very interesting information regarding the paper used in the construction of this boat was secured.

The rear admiral's invention consists not of a new paper, but rather of a chemical process whereby a very tough fibre paper is rendered waterproof. This paper has been manufactured by the Japanese for centuries from the fibre of the mulberry tree. The paper is made into any desired shape by cutting and cementing with an especially prepared adhesive; a lapped joint of one-eighth to five thirty-seconds of an inch has as much strength as the surrounding material.

With the above mentioned adhesive any number of thickness can be cemented together and an almost unbelievable strength obtained. The paper is nearly as pliable as cloth and no amount of folding or crumpling seems to diminish its strength. A hole made in the body of the paper shows less tendency to enlarge than a similar hole in cloth. When de-sealed the paper can be treated with an antiseptic which renders a sack made of this material capable of holding water continuously for several months.

Owing to lack of capital the admiral turned over his invention to a company which is at present engaged principally in making and testing out sample articles of this paper. There seems to be no limit to the different uses to which this paper can be put. Some time ago a sample sandbag was submitted, upon request, to the British government; if this proves satisfactory the company agrees to furnish the sacks at the rate of one million a month and to treat with war. These bags possess all the strength of canvas sacks, but unlike them they are waterproof, hence can be easily emptied, carried and replaced without loss of time, and in any desired spot.

Life preservers, inner tubes for motor car tires, ladders for foot-balls, air cushions, canvas sacks for Portland cement, ponchos, "pup" tents and mothproof bags for clothing are a few of the things that have been made and tested, and as far as can be ascertained, have proved successful.—Scientific American.

Captain Gives Life

In Fight with U-Boat

Victoria Cross Awarded to the Family for Brave Battle With Submarine

Never was the Victoria Cross more fittingly awarded, observes the London Morning Post, in telling the story of Thomas Crisp. On an August afternoon at about 2:45 the awl fish was shot from the Nelson, while the fishing smack was on the port tack. The skipper was below packing fish. One man was on deck cleaning fish for the next morning's breakfast. At the skipper came on deck, saw an object on the horizon, examined it closely and sent for his glasses.

Directly he saw it. "Clear for action, Submarine," he had scarcely spoken when a shot fell about 100 yards away on the port bow. The motorman got to his motor; the deck hand dropped his fish and went to the ammunition room. The other hand at the skipper's orders, "Let go your gun," fired. The gunlayer held his fire until the skipper said: "It is no use waiting any longer; we will have to let them have it." Away in the distance the submarine sent shell after shell. The smack and about the fourth shot the shell went through the port bow just below the waterline. Then the skipper shover her head.

There was no confusion on board not even when the seventh shell struck the skipper, passed through his side, through the deck and out through the side of the ship. The second hand at once took charge of the tiller and the firing continued. All the time water was pouring into the ship and she was sinking. One man, the gun-layer, went to the skipper to see if he was mortally wounded.

"It's all right, boy; do your best," said the skipper, and then, to the second hand: "Send a message off. This was the message: 'Nelson being attacked by submarine. Skipper killed. Send assistance at once.'"

All this time the smack was sinking and only five rounds of ammunition were left. The second hand went to the skipper, lying there on the deck, and heard him say: "Abandon ship. Throw the books overboard." He was asked to throw the books overboard. "Tom, I'm done; throw me overboard."

He was too badly injured to be moved, and they left him there on his deck and took to the small boat. A quarter of an hour afterward the Nelson went down by the head.

Musty—I lead an absolutely happy life.

Crusty—But didn't you ever think of marrying?—Buffalo Express.

ALL GERMANY'S FEEL THAT PLANS DOOMED TO COMPLETE FAILURE

INCLUDED THE UNITED STATES IN THEIR LIST

Investigation has Caused Considerable Information to be Brought To Light in Which it is Clearly Shown that the Germans Had Planned to Overrun the Great Republic

"The most dangerous foe of Germany in this generation will prove to be the United States." Thus prophesied Dr. Otto Hotisch, professor at the War Academy in Berlin in an article in the *Alldeutsche Blätter*, on August 23, 1902, and the learned doctor has certainly prophesied better than he knew. How completely America has upset the whole German apple-cart can only be appreciated when it is realized that decades ago Germany planned first to conquer Europe and then to attack and dominate an isolated and helpless America. Open avowals of this conception have been given by the United States government in a brochure entitled "August and Kultur," compiled by Professors Notestein and Stoll, of the University of Minnesota, and issued by the committee of public information at Washington.

From the evidence there collected it can be seen that the Germans have been by no means reticent about their intentions, and they seem to have calculated upon the good-natured Anglo-Saxon's refusal to believe the Teuton capable of such depths of long-sighted villainy. This side of the question is emphasized by the committee on public information when it quotes the letter of Dr. W. T. Hornaday in the *New York Tribune* of August 11, 1915, containing statements made to him by Maj. M. A. Bailey, who recounts how he traveled with Count von Goetzen, one of Germany's military attaches, from Santiago, Cuba, immediately after the Spanish-American war, on their way to America. Count von Goetzen confided to Major Bailey, twenty years in advance, the history of the beginning of the war and Major Bailey's account runs:

"Apropos of a discussion . . . on the friction between Admiral Dewey and the German admiral at Manila von Goetzen said to me: 'I will tell you something which you had better make a note of. I am not afraid to tell you this story if you do speak of it, no one would believe you and everybody will laugh at you.'"

"And fifteen years from now my country will start her great war. She will be in Paris in six months after the commencement of hostilities. Her move on Paris will be but a step to her real object—the crushing of England. We will be prepared and others will not be prepared. I speak of this because of the connection which it will have with your own country."

"Some months after we finish our work in Europe, we will take New York, and probably Washington, and hold them for some time. We will put your country in its place with reference to Germany. We do not purpose to take any of your territory; but we do intend to take a billion or more dollars from New York and other places. The Monroe Doctrine will be taken charge of by us, as we will then have put you in your place, and we will take charge of South America as far as we want to."

This project of an invasion of America subsequent to a German victory in Europe was developed at great length in 1901 by Baron von Edelsheim in his book "Operations Upon the Sea," and it should be recollected that when he wrote it he was in the service of the German general staff. He said, probably with some foreknowledge of German habits in conquered countries:

"The fact that one or two of her provinces are occupied by invaders would not alone move the Americans to sue for peace. To accomplish this end, the invaders would have to inflict real material damage by injuring the whole country through the successful seizure of many of the Atlantic ports, in which the threads of the entire wealth of the nation met. It would be the manager that a line of land operations would be in close juncture with the fleet, through which we would be in a position to seize in a short time many of these important and rich cities to Germany, their means of supply, disorganize all governmental affairs, assume the control of all useful buildings, confiscate all war and transport supplies, and, lastly, to impose heavy indemnities . . . as a matter of fact, Germany is the only great power which is in a position to conquer the United States."

There has been a slight dislocation in this interesting program, but a still more marked miscalculation was made regarding the German immigrant and his functions, which were, of course, to prepare the way for the ultimate absorption of America into the bosom of the Fatherland and that happy day arrived he was to assist by every means in his power that program of active Germanization of American institutions which we know to have been planned in Berlin. For example, Wilhelm Hubbe-Schleiden, writing in the *Alldeutsche Blätter* in 1903, said:

"It is the duty of every one who loves languages to see that the future language spoken in America shall be German. It is of the highest importance to keep up the German language in America, to establish German universities, improve the schools, introduce German newspapers, and to see that all American universities German professors are more capable than their English-speaking colleagues, and make their influence felt in all spheres of thought, science, art and literature. If Germans bear this in mind and help accordingly, the goal will eventually be reached, and the German people the center of German intellectual activity in Germany; in the remote future it will be in America."

The German emigrant was trained to feel that in leaving his native shores he was following by the protecting hand of the Fatherland, and we find the kaiser himself saying in a speech in 1897:

"The German empire has become a world empire. Everywhere in the distant quarters of the earth thousands of our countrymen are living. German guardians of the sea, German science, German industry, German agriculture, the sea. It is my wish that, standing in closest union, you help me to do my duty not only to my countrymen in a narrow sense, but also to the many thousands of countrymen in foreign lands. This means that I may be able to protect them if I must."

Nearly twenty years after the kaiser made this utterance we still find in the mind of the All Highest the conviction that he can do what he pleases with America. Just before we threw in our lot with the rest of the world in this fight for democracy, our ambassador in Berlin, Mr. James W. Gerard, had an interview with the emperor of significant import. In his book, "My Four Years in Germany," he thus describes the incident:

"The emperor was standing; so naturally I stood also; and, according to his habit, which is quite Rooseveltian, he stood very close to me, and talked very freely. He said, however, great bitterness against the United States and repeatedly said America had better look out after this war; and he said that he had no sense from America after the war."

"I was so fearful in reporting the dangerous part of this interview, on account of the many spies not only in my own embassy, but also in the state department, that I sent but a very few words in a roundabout way by courier direct to the president. We were not only to be conquered but also to be turned out of our home. The fate in store for those who did not respond gracefully to Germany's early, late and plentiful 'Krieg,' published in 1906:

"By the right of war the right of strange races to migrate into Germany settlements will be taken away. By right of war the non-Germanic population in America and Great Australia must be settled in Africa."—Literary Digest.

Some Reciprocity

California Sending Prune Trees to France to Rehabilitate Orchards Devastated by Huns

Five and one half millions pounds of seed beans and 1,500,000 two-year-old French prune trees are being gathered in California for shipment to Northern France to rehabilitate the fields and orchards devastated by the Germans in their retreat.

The beans are pink and black eye varieties, and the quantity sufficient to plant 69,000 acres. The prune trees will convert 15,000 acres into bearing orchards within two years. There is a bit of sentiment in California's sending young orchards to France, as it was this war torn republic that gave the state its first prune trees. This was in 1856 and since that time the prune orchards cover nearly 100,000 acres and bring to the growers more than \$10,000,000 a year.

If an average crop is raised from the California seed it will mean an addition to the food supply of France of more than two and one half pounds of beans next summer to each of the 40,000,000 residents. Shipments will begin immediately.

"I'm on speaking terms with a dozen editors," said the budding author.

"Does that get you anything?" "Occasionally it gets me a type-written list of regrets instead of a printed rejection slip."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"So in the new play you have the part of a decayed gentleman. That's just the role for you, my boy."

"Why do you think so?" "Because you're a rotten actor," Boston Transcript.

General Local News of The Town and District

Readers Can Make This Column
More Interesting By Informing
The Editor of Events Occur-
ing Hereabouts

The Red Cross Society will
meet at the home of Mrs. D.
Houston, on Friday Feb. 8.

Lake Superior Herring \$8.00
per hundred. White Fish 13
a lb by the 100 lb. Monitor
Market.

W. H. Olson will have in a
car of 2 and 4 point Barb Wire,
the first week in February.

He intends selling this wire
at cost, so place your order
early.

W. Ducklow returned from
the Coast, last week.

John Martin returned home
on Monday after spending a
few weeks in Calgary.

Mrs. S. Duncan is home again
after a five weeks' visit in Wil-
kie, Sask.

C. A. Walter, of Walter's Ltd.
General Merchants, Castor, was
in town for a few days this
week. It is probable that this
company will open a general
store, in Monitor, shortly.

The regular meeting of the
Ladies Aid was held on Wed-
nesday at the home of Mrs. W.
S. McCulloch.

Robert Meier and Lena Huff,
both of Kirriemuir, were mar-
ried at Calgary, on Wednesday.

Miss Annie Martin left for
Olds, on Wednesday, to con-
tinue her studies at the Pro-
vincial School.

Fanning Mills Avery and Cushman Threshing Outfits

Monitor Cash Hardware

W. H. Olson, Prop.

All kinds of Table Dishes; Blacksmith Coal; Tar & Building Paper
Nelson Rotary Sewing Machines, on easy terms
Wall Paper; Linoleum; Rope; Oils; Gasoline; Buggies

Everything at lowest possible prices
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Full line of Chinaware and Crockery

FI-RE-CO RANGES - BARB WIRE

A full line of Skates, Hockey Sticks, Pucks, Etc.
Come in and see my stock of Springs & Mattresses

U. F. A. NOTES

The finest convention ever
held by the U.F.A. was brought
to a close on Friday, at Calgary.

A great amount of business
was put through, and numerous
resolutions adopted. The dele-
gates from this district were:
T. Partridge, T. Blackley, C. S.
Christensen, G. W. Mullen, O. C.
Johnson and E. Anderson, Mon-
itor; W. H. Day and R. Kewley,
Kirriemuir.

Caught by the Kodak
The bunch brought G. Bent-
ley back with them, thinking,
no doubt, that George had been
away long enough.

Our new secretary was great
on keeping close to the ladies of
the church, especially at meal
times.

Kewley now carries weight
on the Scale Question.

Rev. Day was put on his met-
tle over one resolution.

Emile prefers Calgary cook-
ing to Bachelor Hall. Girl
wanted.

Gordon Mullen arrived in
Calgary two days late. The
rain must have impeded his
progress from Monitor.

You would wonder how the
energetic President of Stonelaw
could keep himself in hand so
well.

Tom Partridge has become
quite an orator. If you want
to get him started, just mention
Oriental Labor.

Who has seen C. S. Christen-
son since the delegation left
Lacombe? When he arrived in
Calgary he was slightly the
worse for wear.

You would not have known
George, on Wednesday night.
What did you say her name
was, Geo?

V. L. Dunning, New Bridgen,
was also at the convention.

Insure your
Farm Buildings & Live Stock
with the

Wawanesa Mutual Ins. Co.

RATES \$1.10 per hundred

W. S. McCulloch Agent

Now is the time to order your
new Ford, for spring delivery.

Mrs. S. Lewis, Edna Lewis,
Ida Liknes and Elmer Reddick
left for Olds on Wednesday.

E. P. Woodrow has purchased
the S. W. 1/4 of 26-34-5 from the
Hudson's Bay Co, through their
local agent, W. S. McCulloch.

How about paying up your
subscription to the News?

It's A Boy!

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Larder are
receiving congratulations on
the arrival of a son, born on
Saturday January 28th.

LOST

1 Roan Shorthorn Cow, no brands,
about 3 years old, calf at foot.
\$10.00 reward for information lead-
ing to recovery.

N. P. Swanson S. E. 1/4 27-33-2
Wilhelmina, Alta.

Today's Market Report

Wheat—No. 1 Northern	2.01
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	1.98
Wheat—No. 3 Northern	1.95
Wheat—No. 4 Northern	1.90
Wheat—No. 5 Northern	1.70
Wheat—No. 6 Northern	1.60
Wheat—Feed	1.50
Oats No. 2 C. W.	.87
Flax	2.65
Barley No. 3	1.30

NOTICE TO STALLION OWNERS

Under the provisions of the new Stallion Act all stallions
which stand or travel in the Province of Alberta hereafter
must be inspected by Inspectors appointed by the Depart-
ment of Agriculture. The schedule to be followed by said
Inspectors, in this district, is as follows:

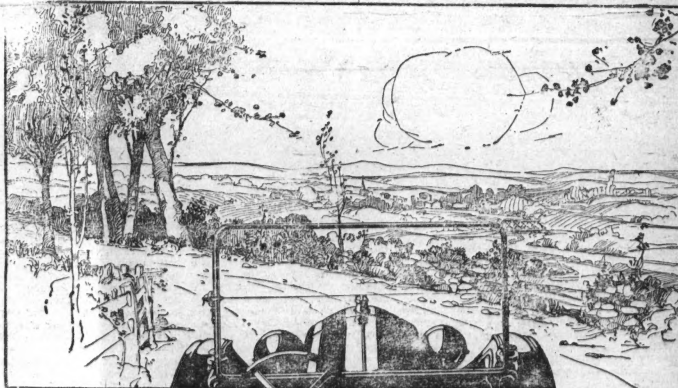
Morning	Date	Afternoon
Daysland	Jan. 31	Sedgewick
Hardisty	Feb. 1	Hughenden
Cairns	" 2	Provost
Compeer	" 4	Monitor
Loyalist	" 5	Coronation
Castor	" 6	Halkirk
Stettler	" 7	Donalda
Alix	" 8	Bushaw
Perintosh	" 9	Camrose
	" 21	Red Willow
Bawlf	" 23	
Strome	" 25	Killam
Lougheed	" 26	
Cadogan	" 27	
	Mar. 27	Mirror
	" 29	Erskine
Clive	" 30	

NOTE: Morning inspections mean from 9.00 to 12.00 and
afternoon from 2.00 to 5.00, except where otherwise specified.
It is essential that owners have their stallions at their re-
spective stations, as indicated in the above schedule, at the
time set, as Inspectors cannot remain longer than the time
specified in schedule. It would therefore be advisable that
owners bring in their stallions the day before, especially
where inspection has to be made in the mornings.

In the case of pure-breds, owners are requested to produce
registration papers.

NOTE: Any owner who does not have his stallion inspec-
ted at the time the Inspectors are in his vicinity, and who
wishes to stand or travel his stallion during the 1918 season,
will be required to have his horse examined by the said In-
spectors at his own expense.

(Signed.) H. A. CRAIG, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.



Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

TRY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an
open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the
Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is some-
thing good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being
a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—
are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic
with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills
its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

Ford

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Runabout - \$475
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